

STATINTL

5 April 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

1. This memorandum is for information only.

2. Allen W. Dulles, the former Director, now consultant to the CIA, telephoned me yesterday to say that he was sending over a copy of the first draft of an article he is writing for the SATURDAY EVENING POST entitled, "Security in a Free Society." He said that he also plans to use this, perhaps with a re-writing, as a new chapter in the book that Harper's will bring out in the fall enlarging upon the article in the current issue of HARPER'S magazine. Mr. Dulles said that he was sending copies of this manuscript to [REDACTED], to Larry Houston, General Counsel, and to Col. Sheffield Edwards, Director of Security. The attached copy is one of two which he sent to me. Security informs me that they have received their copy and will take the usual Security procedures.

3. Mr. Dulles is certainly within his rights in doing this article. He states in it that he hopes that it will result in considerable discussion. It will. He appears to believe that the British Official Secrets Act, maybe with some modification, and the British system of "D" notices, might well be part of the American system to protect national security. Mr. Dulles is critical of the government itself for making available too much information that should not be made public, in his opinion. He is critical of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, to some degree of the intelligence community, and of the military; especially of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and their professional publications. He quotes at great length from Douglass Cater in his book, "The Fourth Branch of Government," and also from Col. Pavel Monat's book, "Spy In The U.S." The Monat quotation is particularly interesting because the book does not make the FBI look very good. In the Monat book American publications like AVIATION WEEK and MISSILES AND ROCKETS are mentioned, and the repetition of that quotation in Mr. Dulles's article will not be pleasing to these two publications. Mr. Dulles does state, "As this account indicates, our primary problem today is not so much what the Soviet secures in this country by espionage -- since I believe that, by and large, through J. Edgar Hoover and the F.B.I., we have an increasingly effective system of domestic counterespionage." Mr. Dulles praises the CIA committee. He recounts how, within the government, high officials react when something is published that they believe should not be published, and how the investigative machinery is put into action to find the source of the story.

4. I see no reason why Mr. Dulles should not publish this highly controversial article as his own and without any CIA connection whatsoever. It will not be popular with the Press. It will not be popular with parts at least of the DOD and the State Department, and certainly not with the publications named in the article. The ideas are not new. The

Press has continuously pointed out that the United States of America is not the same as the British Empire. The British Official Secrets Act, which punishes the government passer of information and the newspaper that receives it, will not likely become a law in the United States. The American democracy and the British democracy are not identical. Mr. Dulles's idea of sitting down with a group of Press, TV, and radio representatives, and agreeing on something corresponding to the "D" notices of the British does not seem very practical to me for the simple reason that there are over 1700 editors and broadcasting executives in the United States whose points of view and even whose definition of what constitutes national security will differ as to the time of the discussion and the situation then existing in the nation. Our government is the original possessor of the information. The government, therefore, must, in my opinion, try to control its own people. Any law to regulate the American Press will be a bad law in the viewpoint of the Press. It can be pointed out that in Great Britain reporters as well as medical doctors and priests in the confessional have no legal protection for the confidences given them. Mr. Dulles seems to favor putting restraint on prior the Press, which is contrary to the American viewpoint that the Press is a check upon the government. It is very doubtful that the problem which Mr. Dulles writes about and which is a real and serious one can be solved by statute. I think Mr. Dulles should be commended for the brave position he has taken for once this article appears he will have to run for cover.

STANLEY J. GREGAN
Assistant to the Director

Enclosure

cc: DDCI w/o enclosure
Ex Dir w/o Enclosure

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